A BIO BATCH OF NEW PLAYS OF AMERICAN AUTHORSHIP.

Quater's "A Florida Enchantment," Arthur's "The Cherry Pickers," McNally's "A Good Thing," Greene and Tenl's "On Brondway," and the Anonymous "Hogan's Alley "-Continuances and Changes.

We are to get five new plays from American authors to-morrow night. Only one of them is meant to be seriously impressive, the others be-ing jocase, but welcome for all that if only they make us laugh. The title of the single melodrams, "The Cherry P.ckers," does not suggest a war play, such as the work is understood to be. It is a n ckname applied to a British regiment in India. The author of the piece is Joseph Arthur, who had a pronounced sucness with "Blue Jeans." This time he has taken the Afghan war as the back setting of his story, the particulars of which he has refrained from disclosing beforehand. The manarer of the production, Augustus Pitou, is ex plicit in his promise of truthful and handsome Oriental scenery and correctness in all the datails of the representation of soldiers' life in India in 1879. The company organized for this play includes Raiph Delmore, William Harcourt, Roselle Knott, and Jennie Satterlee.

Archibal Clavering Gunter, author of the enrious story, "A Fiorida Enchantment," has prepared a stage version of it, and he says that he has done so "solely for the sake of frolicsome We shall see at Hoyt's to-morrow night how much he has succeeded and how much he has failed. It will be remembered by readers of the book that its heroine, a New York belle on a visit to Florida, found some magical seeds possessing the power to change the sex of whoever ate them. She tried the experiment, and becomes a man. She doses her negress servant, too, and causes a similar alteration in ber. Thereafter the mistress and maid figure as master and valet. Their disappearance in skirts and their reappearance in trousers, with their sentimental and other adventures in both guises, make up the humorous and somewhat startling narrative, and no doubt all those things will be found in the play. Marie Jansen, an actress whose best efforts have been expended in the characterization of boys, has been chosen for the rôle of the metamorphosed heiress, and Dan Collyer, who used to be excellent as black girls in Harrigan farces, will be the transformed servant.

Maggie Cline, Maggie the vociferous, Maggie the ponderous, now transfers berself from vaudeville to what she calls "the legit." At the Grand Opera House to-morrow night she will assume a part in a play. Clay M. Greene and Ben Teal have written "On Broadway" for the purposes of her dramatic ambition. The charcter which these experienced playwrights have fashioned for her is that of an Irish woman compelled to take up her father's business, which is a serious affair with humorous passages. Miss Cline made her début as an actress in Buffalo several weeks ago, and the reports have it that she acquitted herself commendably in the unaccustomed portions of her undertaking, besides being as unctuously felicitous as ever in songs and jests. It is not to be supposed that an Eighth avenue audience will let her off from singing "T'row 'im Down, McCloskey," and she will also rouse 'em with some new ballads of might and main. John G. Sparks is her companion in fun, and the company has actor capable of supporting her in earnest.

Peter F. Dailey, droll and glib, is familiar to this public through the medium of several farces. His specialty is cheeky audacity with tendencies to colloquial humor and the latest slangy impudence. That is a popular sort of personage on the stage, and he is one of its best exponents. Mr. Dailey has a new farce called 'A Good Thing," and it was written for him by John J. McNally, who has proved expert i fitting plays and parts to comedians. This latest example of Mr. McNally's work will be presented at the Casino to-morrow night. The character which the author has created for Mr. Dalley is that of an auctioneer's clerk, who conducts an auction sale in a girls' school in the first act, raises hob in his employer's store in the second, and continues his mirchief in the same man's home in the third. The scheme of the farce promises to yield the desirable kind of diversion. There is to be a mixture of songs and dances with the farcicalities, and one of the incidental things will be the appearance of the comedian as a comic negro woman. Flore Irwin is his principal assistant.

A farce entitled "The Rain of Gold" will be performed in German at the Irving Place next Thursday night. It will be new to this country. It illustrates how destructive to happiness may prove the sudden acquirement of sons unaccustomed to ease and affluence, and is said to be full of laughable incidents pointing out a sober moral. Anna Braga will make her début here in this piece, and others to be em-ployed this sasson are Adolf Link and Rudolph Senius. "My Official Wife" will fill the carlier

haif of the week.

The Bowery gots s new vaudeville farce in "Hogan's Alley" at the People's. The authorship is held back as a mysterious secret. Very likely the author's work has consisted principally of linking songs, dances, and familiar character sketches, together in a semblance of dramatic form. The aim is amusement of a popular grade, evidently, and if an assemblage of carl-catures are made to do comical things the audi-ences at the Feople's will feel much obliged to

The Morray Hill is ready shead of time and night be opened to-morrow, but the date set for might be opened to-morrow, but the date set for that even has been fixed for one week hence and it will be athered to. The first performer in that new theatre will be the Bostonians, who will bring out "Mexico," described as a melo\_

in that new theatre will be the Bostonians, who will bring out." Mexico," described as a melo dramatic opera, and therefore a departure from the serio-comic pieces hitherto given for many years by this company.

The Broadway was suddenly bereft of an entertainment by the collapse of "The Caliph," and, although an effort was made to hurry in the Whitney company with "Brian Boru," it has been found impossible to atter the date of that new comic opera from Oct. 25. So the theatre will remain shut two weeks.

The American is the only other-theatre not in use. It will be opened on Nov. is with the American debut of Auguste Van Biene, the actor and musician, in his play of "The Broken Melody." It is expected that he will occupy that stage many weeks, as he has had much vogue in for-

reeks, as he has had much vogue in for The draft made by the continuous variety

shows upon conspicuous performers in comic opera and farces is continually apparent. Evidence of it at Keith's Union Square lies this week in the appearance of Ezra Kendall, recently a "star," and of Herbert Wilke, a singer of long experience in light opera. Two of last week's best specialties are held over, the eccentric and fervid tumbling of the Muhlambark troupe of acrobate and the tricks of a lot of pussies in charge of Herr Techow. Newcomers are Brrant and Richmond, Charlotte Parry, McBride and Goodrich, the Angela sisters, Nordhelm, Ed. Rogers, Zazel and Vernon, F. Wiltur Hill, Alice L. Hodgdon, the Weston sisters, and Finley and Touhey. The cinematographe is still a daily feature, and comes nearer to marking off ends and beginnings in the continuous bill than any other feature in it.

At Pastor's two well-liked parody singers, Lester and Williams, are to appear to-merrow for the first time in several months, and are to head the bill. Mollie Thompson is the leading exponent of song and dance; M. Nazzaras, he of the fine biceps and smile of lingering sweethess, is well placed; and Lew Bloom is paired in a sketch with danc Cooper, Other participants are Maya and Hunter, Tilger and Sidney, Van Leer and Barton, the Lowells, Farley and Welch, the Gleasons, Healey and Sanders, the Johnson, and the Houdits!

are Mays and Hunter, Tilger and Sidney, Van Leer and Barton, the Lowella, Farley and Weich, the Gleasons, Healey and Sanders, the Johnsons and the Houdints.

There is to be another week of minstrelsy at the Standard, where the stay of the Cleveland-liaverity organization has been extended. As was the case last week, there will be a minstrel performance every afternoon and evening, and specialists will be accupied between times to make the while performance continuous. Japanese acrobart, a tipy trained slephant, and some educated dogs and ponies are the chief specialists introduced in the minstrel performance.

distributions Bennett, assisted by S. Miller Kent, will present at Proctor's Pleasure Palace a balf-bour sketch that is to be the most conspicuous item of this music halfs continous bill. The English acrobace and the Bostons are at the top of the list at Fractor's Twenty-third Street, and Schemer's Pleasure Palace. Both resorts have vaude-ville concerts to day.

the Picastire Palace. Both resorts have vaude-ville conserts to-day.

Zipual consistences is accorded at Koster & Bial's to they Pitzgerald and the Barrison sisters, but the latter dominate from the fact that they are never, and that they appear in two specializes. Long having a lone inning. All even of the women have similar methods. The remaining features of the bill are, without ex-ception, excellent. They are the Macartes.

wire walkers; Nobel, ventriloquiet; the Phoises, pantomimists; Griffin and Dubels, comic tumblers; the Jordans, and the dogs of Ciermons and Lavater.

blers; the Jordans, and the dogs of Ciermons and Lavater.

"The Geeser" is a comical hodgepodge at Weber & Fields's Broadway, and is far superior to the usual buriesque of half an evening's length. It engages Ross and Fenton, Sam Bernard, John T. Kelly, Thomas J. Ryan, Yolando Waljace, and Lillian Swain, who make the most of its slam-bang fun and tuneful airs. The king-pin specialist of this week's roster is Bessle Bonehili. Harrigan, the ragged Juggler, and Mealey and Marba are other newcemers named. A vandeville still holds the Olympia's music ball, whose programmes are made up in about equal parts of newly imported features and of well-known specialties. The Poluski brothers are late arrivals, and the fiying ballet has not yet outlived its novelty. It is, besides, a very graceful and pretty display. Amanu and Dutch Dally have held over from the scason's beginning with their monologues.

Current events in Europe make the wax statures of the Carr of Hussia and of the Sultan of Turkey the most interesting figures in the Eden Musee group of world's rulers.

statues of the Cgar of Russia and of the Sultan of Turkey the most interesting figures in the Eden Musée group of world's rulers.

There's another week in which to learn a sure method of escaping being buried alive at Huber's Museum, and an equal length of time in which to see a cat turn somersaulss. Variety folk are a dozen in the theatre, and the apparatus that shows photographs of moving objects is used at each performance.

Companies with actors of "he sta" magnitude at their heads are important in this week's theatrical amusements. Maybe it was not calculated that Henry E. Dixey would figure that way in "Evangeline" at the Garden, but he is doing so in the rôle of the silent fisherman. His latest contribution to the part is a lot of card tricks. Theresa Vaughn has a new selection of songs in the minstrel scene.

William Gillette is playing the principal part at the Garrick in his own new drama, "Secret Service," his first criginal work since "Held by the Enemy," and comparable with that piece for powerful theatric effects and in entertaining value. Besides that it is a good object lesson in the art, trade, and mystery of dramatic construction. The time for "Secret Service" at this theatre will be indefinitely long.

Georgia Cayvan, the newest "star" now with us, has not disappointed anybody in her first venture at Palmer's. Her reappearance was welcomed by an audience of friends, and in the subsequent assemblages there has been almost as much cordiality for the favorite actress.
"Mary Pennington, Spinater," the social problem comedy in which Miss Cayvan finds a congenial role, is continued this week. Her engagement lasts until Nov. 14, when Maurice Barrymore makes his experiment with "Roaring Dick and Company,"
Charles S. Evans and William F. Hoey are still engaged in the revivification of "A Parlor still engaged in the revivification of "A Parlor still engaged." subsequent assemblages there has been almost

Charles 8. Evans and William F. Hoey are still engaged in the revivincation of "A Parlor Match" at the Herald Square and are impor-tantly assisted by that droll little singer from the Paris vaudevilles, Anna Held. Another helpmate of theirs this week is Virginia Arra-gon, a handsome and graceful wire walker, whose appearance here has been delayed by an accident. Annie St. Tel is one of the dancers in this entertainment. John Drew remains at the Empire with " Rose-John Drew remains at the Empire with "Rosemary," and new interest is imparted to the performance of that ldylile romance by the news that its gentile heroine, Maud Adams, is to part from Mr. Drew at the end of this season. This is the last piece in which they will act together. A second "Bosemary" company is to be sent on a tour of clues not to be visited by the Drew party. The comedian will go to London in the spring to appear there in a new comedy.

Edward H. Sothern has six weeks longer to remain at the Lycoum, and during that time "An Enemy to the King" will, of course, be retained on that stage, filling it with exciting scenes of romantic adventure. It is a meiotrana, in the proper sense of that abused word. scenes of romantic adventure. It is a meiodrama, in the proper sense of that abused word, and Mr. Sothern has proved fully as popular in a serious part as he formerly was in comicality. The Lyceum company will come home late in November with a new play.

Francis Wilson passes into the tast month of "Haif a King" at the Knickerbocker. He is giving amusement to his audiences in his old and original wars of foolery, and the piece serves that purpose well, as it is replete with fun of the kind which people like to receive at his hands. The ensuing production at this theatre will be "The Sign of the Cross," a religious drama which is having a very long term in London.

Of current plays that successfully depend upon themselves and an all-round adequacy of performance without the aid of "stars" the most familiar is "Under the Polar Star," through its long stay at the Academy of Music. But it will make way there for Mapleson opera three weeks hence and go on a tour, beginning in Chicago. Its fiftieth representation will be

recognized with souvenirs to-morrow night. It is to have a London production soon.
"Merry Tramps," as performed by the German Liliputians at the Star, has several excellent birs of comedians, besides a plenty of singers and dancers in miniature. They give what amounts to a vandeville show in the course of the extravaranza, and one of their happiess acts is an imitation of the Barrison sisters. They are to remain five weeks. A concert will be given at the Star to-night by the Black Patti

and her company. "Lost, Strayed, or Stolen," at the Fifth Ave nue, has passed its fiftieth performance in this country, and nobody about the theatre seams to have any idea when it will quit. The present indications are that it will stay until the winter is half over. It is played by a company of gen

indications are that it will stay until the winter is half over. It is played by a company of general and even excellence, with nobody in it permitted to get out of harmony or exaggerate his role into disproportion.

"My Friend from India" surprised its first audience at the Bijou by being exceedingly funny. Not much had been expected of it, and so the enthusiasm of that night arose in part from delighted astonishment. But cooler and caimer gatherings have found the farce uncommouly laughable. Its fun is foolish, of course, but much of it is so ingenieus as to commouly laughable. Its fun is foolish, of course, but much of it is so ingenieus as to common it to be comical in original ways.

Several changes have been made in the cast of "The Gelsha" at Daly's, but the only one of any moment is the substitution of Mark Smith for Edwin Stevens as the Japaness Governor. Mr. Smith brings to the role, as Mr. Stevens did, an experience as the monarch in "The Mikado," and both are funny by means of receating their former methods of Japaness caricature. The Daly company will be kept out of its home a month or two yet.

The week's change of bill at the Harlem Opera House is to "Excessior Junior," the burst lesque which was familiar in Broadway last year. It is a sufficient description, for those who have not seen it already, to say that Longfellow's poem is the basis of a show of women in fantastic costumes, mostly skirtless. A great deal of song and dance is interpolated, and these things are displayed spectacularly.

The Columbus has a well-known melodrama in "The Fatal Card," in which is embodied just about as much of sensationalism as can possibly be jammed into one play. It begins with a lynching in America and leads up to a fateful explosion of a bomb in England. There is a realistic murder, too, and this incident is managed with genuine skill and strong effect. The low comedy is of an equally direct character.

SHE SOLD POE'S MS. &AST.

Little Romance and a Woman Who Has When you see two men on Broadway walking elegrely and talking earnestly, do not conclude that they are discussing trade or election probabilities. The air is full of all sorts of stories and if one would set a phonograph on any corner in the city one would have as much of comedy and tragedy as one would would want, if not more. The two men of this story were a New York business man of many interests and a Sun reporter, and they were walking in Union square when the business man took a roll of

paper from his pocket and said: "I do not suppose that Edgar Allan Poe thought when he was writing that the time would come when his manuscript would be put on the market in order to save a woman from want. I have the manuscript of one of his stories, 'The Domain of Arnheim,' which has just come into my possession. The copy looks

stories. 'The Domain of Arahelm,' which has just come into my possession. The copy looks as fresh as if had been written to-day, and is as clear as copperplate.

"The interesting part of the story is that the woman from whom I obtained it received the manuscript from the auther personally. She does not seek any notoriety in the story, but I may say to you with propriety that when Edgar Allan Poe maile her a present of the manuscript she was a beautiful girl in this city, and there was no sign at that time that her condition in life would ever be such as to cause her to worry about the morrow. I do not know where or under what circumstances she was overtaken by misfortune, but the time came when she had to sell her property, and then, later on, her personal effects were sacrificed. Article by article, the contents of her house, were disposed of, and still the wolf howled for more. She had two articles left on which her heart was fixed—a silver tea service more than 100 years old and this manuscript of 'The Domain of Arabelm.' It was a question which should go first, but she was a woman, and her heart clung to that about which there was a romance, and the tea service passed out, leaving the manuscript alons. At last the demand was inexceptible and she brought the manuscript to me in the little tin box she shed made for it."

The purchaser of the manuscript showed it with pride. He said something else about the woman to whom Poe gave the story which goes with this, but not in his words. The woman never married. She lived in New York all her life until a few days ago, when she started for Florida to pass the winter. There are confidentes in all stories, but this one ends here.

PORMS WORTH READING.

Old Had Hope Mountai 've been to Red Hoss Mountain, where Field one dwelt and wrote; I've seen the Flace de Casey, but Casey's table d'hôte is gone; and so is Casey. A solitary pine The fires have spared now shadows the Gosh-all-Hem-

"The converganthyony in this abode held sway."

Aye, everything has perished save earth and sky and space: The bard of Red Ross Mountain is gone to his own

There's not a cable standing so that a man may can

The trees that made the forest have fallen one by one Until Old Red Hoss Mountain lies bare beneath the sun: Yet, in the deathlike stillness that hangs upon the air, I love to sit and fancy I feel his presence there.

The mines are all abandoned, the rain-washed trail are dim; But where are all the people who tramped these trails with him? and where are all the actors he staged here long ago.

When magples, "like winged shadows, were fluttering to and fro "? Sweet soul! He knew a heartache if e'en a robin cried. Then how he must have sorrowed when Martha's

baby died: When strong, rough men stood weeping who had not With Martha's beart nigh breaking and Sorry Tom in

The brook that sang so "lonesome-like, an' lottered or Its way Is singing just as softly and lonesome-like to-day.

One pine above the Hemlock and just one willow Down in the ragged caffon where "Martha's yaunket

Sollloguy of the Old Dray Horse. What was I made for ?" the old horse said, Munching out straw in a wind-rifted shed.

"My life is a curse from beginning to end, In all the wide world I haven't a friend. It's noth ug but drudgery every day, Toll without payment, work and no play; And if I sink under a wearlsome load, I'm made to get up with a merciless goad.

"Curses, cold quarters, hard usage, poor feed, Too little at that for a work horse's need, And seldom a good bite of oats or fresh grass, 'Hard lines' for poor borses when slaves to an assi Ch, if we poor creatures were gifted with speech, What eloquent sermons to men would we preach! Our merits and sufferings even now move The hearts of the kindly to pity and love.

The beast has his feelings, his needs, his desires Though few are the favors the poor horse requires Our aim is to serve men, to love and obey, if justice and mercy in turn would repay. A word gently spoken, a pat on the neck. But makes us delighted to fellow your beck: Then why, since the boom is so small that we cray Should it not always brighten the life of the slave

Too soon did the angels our champion claim. A cynosure grand for American eyes. While crowning earth's heroes, neglect not to bring An amaranth wreath for humanity's king. He spake for the speechless, a champion brave. No shaft is tee grand to distinguish his grave. Who says that our sufferings here are in vain, I'd hate to swap chances with many a man MRS. MARY F. VAN DYCH.

"Res Angusta Domi."

"Hand facile emergant, quarum virtutibus abetat Re-From the St. James's Gasette. Although, since Babel's implous crime,
Th' investigation of first causes
Has occupied a deal of time.
And must until this planet pauses;
Is all the quaint competing schemes
Of metaphysics I could mention.

The "res angusta domi" seems To meet with less than que attention Strephon, my friend, a youth of parts, Who daily scribbles for his dinner, Ventured to rhyme of "hearts" and "dard Aud such stale copy to Corinna; Her father tumed, her brother swore, Her portly mother murmured "O my." The finney kicked nim through the door, And all for "res angusta domi."

Poor Strephon's case in some such way I would explain and several others, Where chill becomber married May, And men sloped with their grandmothers Where peers were seen behind a cab, And Lore through open windows flying, Where honor ceased to feel a stab, And age was left alone in dying.

Girls have I known whose charms compared With Helen's, girls as histrionic As Siddons, Terry, Barnhardt, Baird (Belisve me, this is not ironic); They wan not fat upon their irt, Nor famous: If you want to know why, They can't afford to "dress the part;" Again 'tis "res angusta domi."

This law of nature will explain
Why Delia's driven to discuss it.
If she shall trudge through mire and rain,
Or treat herself and bodily 'bus it;
Why dukes from Liverpool embark
To seek some maal-talking spinster,
Why demagogues go to the Park.

Perhaps you think from choice I spend My powers in writing down to moodles; Sconer, believe me, would I bend My mighty mind to teaching poodles. O rich in faith, but poor in brains, I'd see the editors at Tomi. And all their henchmen hung in chains, But for the "res angusta domi."

A Poster Tragedy. From the London Figure. A purple monent of bright blue bliss Was mine, ob, green-haired maid, When from your lips ay ellow kiss I sipped in the dark-red shads.

The ecru moon hung on a tree:
We sat by a vertical brook;
You were a laughing in olive-pink gies,
and reading the edge of a book. And I was sinring a lavender song, Speckled and mingled with blue; But I stopped for a moment, perhaps r And kissed you; I took pernaps two.

By the red hills topped with golden snow, by the trees tearing holes in the sky. I swore the red world i would overthow For your love, or lie down and die.

But away from my vowing I was rudely snatch And thrust far, far from you; The co or I wore with the landscape matched, And that would, alas! never do. And now among the blue liles afloat On a sea of brown and red list on the edge of an olive-green boat, And hold my pea-green head.

A REMARKABLE LIBRARY TO BE SOLD.

It Belonged to the Late Rev. Dr. Williams of This City.

The library of the Rev. William R. Williams, S. T. D., LL.D., is offered for sale, and a portion of it will be sold at auction this week. Dr. Williams was not only known for his long pastorate in the city of New York, extending over more than fifty years, but for his crudition as scholar and for the valuable collections which he made along the lines of church history and theology. An inspection of the catalogue of the case was the judgment of his contemporaries. There has rarely been offered a collection of books which prove so conclusively the extent and exactness of scholarship of the one who gathered it.

It is the library, not of a book fancier, but of a scholar. It covers, of course, chiefly church history, but covers also the history of the nations as they affect that of the church: thus the period of the European Reformation is covered by many important and original works the period of the conflict in England which culminated in the Commonwealth is also represented by a very extended collection, numbering, among others, the first edition of Milton's

sented by a very extended collection, numbering, among others, the first edition of Milton's Defence of the English People and his controversy with Salmasius.

Then, too, the collection is remarkable for the number of books which had once formed part of the libraries of distinguished men of letters, poets, and others, in many instances containing their autographs; thus, there will be found in the callection books with the autographs of William Wordsworth, Robert Southey, John Gar, and Waiter Savage Lauder; others with the autographs of John Ruskin, Dugald Stewart, Boswell, the biographer of Dr. Johnson; Humboldt, the great scientist; Sir James Mackintosh, Warren Hassings, Isaac Casaubon, known as the last and greatest of the schoolmen, and many others.

The collection of book plates, too, is interesting; the book plates of Cardinal Marefuschi, William Penn, Lord Langdale, the Duke of Susser, and many others will be found in the collection; a very interesting manuscript of the Gospels of Matthew and Mark will also be found, and also a conv of Augustine's De Civitate Del, probably printed by Uric Zell in 1473, in which the capitals and paragraph marks are all inserted by hand. Those who desire to inspect the catalogue more carefully for thempelves can obtain copies by applying to the auctioneers, Mesers. Bangs & Co.

POLITICAL NOTES.

All three candidates for Governor of New York Republican, Popocrat, and National Democrat, are lawyers. The latter two, Porter and Grimn, were members of the same law firm in Watertown. The last Democratic Governor of New York was from that town. So were the Democratic Lieuten ant-Governor from 1869 to 1878 and the Demo eratic Secretary of State from 1878 to 1851.

Frederick C. Schraub, the Popocrat candidate or Lieutenant-G:vernor, has been referred to a the "former District Attorney of Lewis county," and as a distinguished resident of that important centre of political influence and authority. In point of fact, the office held by Mr. Schraub until the naming of his successor by Gov. Morton was that of Commissioner of Agriculture. This office was created in June, 1880. The term is three years; the salary is \$4,000. Mr. Schraub is a residen, of the town of Lowville, in Lewis county, county of very little importance in the politics of the State of New York, Its total vote is about 7,500, or a good deal less than that of any Assem bly district in New York city. Formerly close, it has been Republican of late years and was carried by Mr. Harrison in 1892 by a majority of 596 The aepublicans carried that year three of the four voting precincts of the town of Lowville Mr. Schraub was appointed on April 19, 1898, b Gov. Flower. His term expired more than all months ago, Mr. Porter, Popocrat candidate for Governor, is an appointee of Flower's, too; Comnissioner of Claims.

The Aqueduct Commissioners of New York city believe in dealing equitably and fairly with the Westchester county towns which present claims against the Board, and at a recent meeting of the Aqueduct Board the following resolution was cor dially, unanimously, and impressively adopted:
"That the accompanying bill due School district No. 7 of the town of Yorktown, Westcheste county, New York, for taxes for the year 1890, amounting to four dollars and seventy-nine cents be and hereby is approved and ordered certified to by the Comptroller for payment."

The expenses of the Prohibition canvass of Lev ering for President and Smith for Governor in New York State this year, according to the estimate of Chairman Baidwin, will be \$12,000, and up to date only \$2,500 has been collected.

In Missouri there has been a fusion between the Popocrats and Populists on Bryan electors, the ormer securing 13 electors for Bryan and Sewall and the latter 4 for Bryan and Watson, Missouri has 17 electoral votes and these have been cast con secutively for Democratic candidates for the Presidency with only two brenks since 1856. Mr. Lin-coln carried the State in 1864 when he ran for the second time, and Gen. Grant in 1865 when he ran for the first time. The Lincoln electoral ticket was badly beaten in the contest of 1860 and the Grant electoral ticket was badly beaten in the contest of 1872, Mr. Greeley's majority being 30,000. The Republicans carried Missouri last year in the

There has been one radical change in the electors law this year through the amendment which does away with the former method of voting for a can didate not on a regular party ticket by putting before his name an "X" to indicate that he is the choice of the elector. Under the amended Raines law, if you desire to vote a straight ticket, you make au "X" cross mark within the circle above one of the party columns and below the party emblem, but to vote a split ticket for candidates 'you must make a cross mark before the name of each candidate for whom you vote."

In the Third Judicial district of the State th term of Stephen L. Mayham expiring, there is like ly to be a vigarous contest for the Supreme Court vacancy this year. There has been no agreement between the two parties, and each has its can didate in the field. The district is normally Demo In 1891 it gave a Democratic majority of

The Swedes of Chicago have recently been cele brating the fiftieth anniversary of the first Swed-ish settlement in that town in 1846. There are now, it is claimed, 100,000 persons in Chicago of either Swedish birth or descent. The number of Swedes by birth in Chicago by the last census was 48,000-just half the number of Swedes in the whole State of Illinois. One pecultarity of the recent celebration in Chicago was the fact that those most prominent in it were not young in years. Pastor Newman, one of the most active members of the Swedish colony of Chicago in public spirit, is eighty-five, and Mrs. Ana Larson, who took part in the celebration, is eighty-four years of age. The Swedes of Chicago and its vicinity will exercise this year an important influence o the Presidential contest thereabouts.

The complications of the political situation among the narrow-gauge and middle of the road Prohibitionists have reached what may be called an acute state in Kansas, the pioneer Prohibition the West. In Topeka a third Prohibition ticket has been put in nomination by a Convention of sixty delegates as a result of failure to effect a iddle-of-the road party. There are now, therefore, three Prohibition tickets Kansas, a State in which at the last election there were fewer than 5,000 Prohibition votes cast.

The adjustment of the difficulties between the two factions of Delaware Republicans will have the effect, the McKinley managers think, of put State in line this year for Mckinley. Delaware casts three votes, which have been Deme cratic since 1872. The Republicans carried the State in that year, and under circumstances some what similar to those which prevail this year, a third party Democratic candidate polling 487 votes The Republican majority was 422,

In the biographies which have appeared of the lat-William Snell, the Tenth ward politician, it has been stated that he was a former Assemblyman, Mr. Snell was at no time a member of Assembly, and his nearest approach to election was in 1890. when an arrangement was entered into by the Democratic factions at that time for Mr. Spell's nomination. After the matter has been fully set tied the arrangements for his nemical ion were broken, and Philip Wiselz was nominated by Tam many Hall and the late Frank Wolf by the County Democracy. They polled jointly 2,800 votes John E. Brodsky, one of the Republican candi dates, who had 2,200 votes, was elected.

There is to be a civil service examination on Oc 18 for the post of paymaster's clerk. Candidates "must be quick and accurate at figures, and pre pared, if appointed, to give a bond of \$5,000. As a special inducement to applicants the an nouncement is made that persons not residents of or not claiming a residence in, New York State (the Civil Service Commissioners make no distinction between the two, will not be permitted to compete, though a claim of residence in New York city is easily made by an applicant, and there are many persons high in authority in the Civil Ser Board whose long residence in the city of New York has not supplied them with muci knowledge of its dimensions, the character of its inhabitants, the industries prosecuted here, or the domestic customs of the great majority of citizen New Yorkers. Paymasters are not lavishly com pensated in the city's service. The salaries paymaster's clerks in the Comptroller's officrange from \$1,000 to \$1,500 each. There is ou who receives \$1,800.

Considerable uncertainty appears to exist among politicians of the State of Illinois over the course this year in the election of the Hon, William R Morrison of Waterloo. He has rettred to that place and has declined up to date to make known definitely his preferences and is, in consequence claimed alternately for Bryan and for Gen. Pal mer, who, like himself, is an hilinois man. Col Morrison is one of the Inter State Commerce Com missioners by appointment of the present Admin-istration, at a salary of \$7,500. He is opposed, so his friends say, to the candidature of Gov. Alt-geld for reflection on the Democratic ticket. The last estimate of Morrison was that he would vote against Gov. Alignit and John Haker, the fusion names of the Populist electors who have been put on the Bryan ticker, Taylor, Taubench, and the others, voting only for the Democratic electors Waterloo, of which Col. Morrison is a resident gave Mr. Cleveland in 1892 421 votes, Gen. Harri son 252, and Gen. Weaver, the Populist, 5.

A hale and hearty old man whose grip on the Reclearer than it is now, is Philetus Sawyer of Oshyear ago Senator Sawyer said he would keep "open house" on his egibtleth birthday. He did, and there was a merry time in Oshkosh. Ex-Senator Sawfer is the wealthiest man in the place.

NOTES ON SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Announcement is made of a process invented by Reibling, says the London Chemist, for producing alumina from clay in a form absolutely free from silica, and readily convertible into suiphite and other aluminic salts. The clay is incorporated with a mixture of equal parts of ammonign and potassium sulphates in the proportion of three molecules of ammonium sulphate to each molecule of alumina; this mixture being pressed into the form of hollow bricks and heated in a furnace to 270-280 degrees. C.: gaseous ammonia and anta perature, while sold potassium sulphate is formed and combines with the alumina of the clay to form alum. The alum is leached from the bricks with water and freed from Iron by recrystalliza tion and the insoluble silica which remains be-hind may be employed in the manufacture of cements. By spreading out the powdered alum in thin lavers on shelves arranged in a vertical tower on passing over it the warm, moist ammoniscal vapors from the brick oven, the alum is trans ferred into alumina, which retains the form of the original powder.

The plan has been proposed, by a German engi teer, to make the locomotive independent of the usual method of supplying water from tanks at railroad stations. This method, as explained by the Boston Journal of Commerce, enables water to be drawn from any well, ditch, or river along side the track, the apparatus consisting of a steam pipe connected with a pressure pump, a water tube connected with a tank, and a flexible hose, within which there are two rubber tubes, a smalle one for steam and a larger one for water, which end in a suction sieve. The opening of the steam valve, which is effected from the locomotive cab by the engineer, drives steam through the suction sieve-there it displaces water, forcing it upward raised through the tube into the tank. The suc tion sieve and the flexible hose can be disconnect ed by unscrewing, or may be fastened to the bot tom of the locomotive cab in a convenient hook Thus the work of the engineer, when getting water is reduced to a minimum.

The results of the Plankton expeditionary investigations are cited by the Scientific American as proving that ocean germ life, capable of reproduction, exists everywhere, except at the greatest ocean depths, being more prolific in the Canary, Florida, and Labrador waters than in the north or south equatorial currents. It seems that bacterial life has been found at depths of 1,300 to 3,500 feet, and, curtously enough, the major portion is of those species requiring exygen for their existence, a great number of which are also phosphorescent. M. Delebecque is quoted as hav ing found that, in lakes, the quantity of magnesi is constant at all depths and in all seasons, the supply being derived from the abrasion of the beds of rivers draining into inland lakes; during the summer season micro-organisms are met with in abundance at great depths, whereas they are pres ent only in small numbers at or nerr the surface The researches of M. Bouton are also notable, the fact transpiring that photographs of animal and vegetable life were obtained by him at consider able depths-the great value of these photographs it is remarked, consisting in the fact that organisms found in deep waters cannot be brought to the surface for the usual purposes of scientific examination without a complete change taking place in their characteristics.

The operation of manufacturing screws from purpose, as described in the Lumberman, unbleached pine is used, some China clay, alkali, sal soda, and glue stock being added to the pulp; Anely ground bone, mixed freely with tanners' greaser, is combined with a varnish, and about ten pounds put into a 250 pound tank of the pulp; a lubricant for the fibre is found in the use of a galion of lard oil, and water as well as chemicals for fireproofing can be used at this stage if desired. The casting of the mixture into variously shaped screws is now done, after which the threads are cut. The cassing molds have to be cast on the condecaing principle; they decrease in size about a third as the pulp dries, thus compressing the fibre compactly. After cutting the threads, the woodthe screws into a tank containing a solution of sulphate of copper, which gradually works its way into the fibre, and, when dry, the screws are thoroughly permeated with the preserving chemical. The screws, being now somewhat harsh and dry, are rendered smooth and finished with an oil varnish. The screws thus made are tough, elastic,

The system of spark arrester, according to a recent writer in Engineering, which is found most efficient in locomotives is, for coal burners, the destraight smokestack, netting, deflecting plate, and spark arrester. While no spark arresting arrangement is absolutely efficient, the degree of service ableness of any such mechanism depends, it is urged, upon the care with which it is maintained in good condition. Fine sparks will be found to escape from such devices even when in the best conreanion between the original or narrow-gauge dition, and coarse sparks necessarily get egress Prohibition party and the bolting wing known as when anything is in a defective state, and while the coarse sparks are. Emphasis is laid especially upon the care which should be bestowed upon a locomotive to prevent any portion of the netting wearing into holes, by keeping the front end cleaned out,

A compound engine may have a silde valve o other valve motion, and, whether with or withou the same, and it has two or more cylinders to util ire the steam; the first cylinder receives the steam from the boiler and is a high-pressure cylinder; from this, after performing a certain amount of duty, the steam exhausts into a receiver, from which the second cylinder takes the steam-or the steam may exhaust from the high-pressure :yilu der futo the steam pipe of a low pressure cylin der. Where there is a second low-pressure cylin ier, the engine is styled a triple-expansion engine In the simple engine the steam, whatever the preaure used, exerts its force in only one cylinder. and exhausts directly into the air. In a condens ing engine, instead of being exhausted into the atmosphere, the steam is condensed, forming a practical vacuum on one side of the piston; but in a compound condensing engine, the steam is first used in a high pressure cylinder, taking it from the boiler, then in one or two low pressure cylinders. then condensed, forming a vacuum on the exhaus side of the piston.

Metallurgists are not a little interested in a neway of working steel, by running it through growed rollers, proposed by Alexander Deck, a well-known English steel manufacturer. He uses a hydraulic press, and the dies through which the metal is forced are made of steel, hardened by tungsten; the container is composed of concrete layers of steel and non-conducting material. The plunger or piston which exerts the pressure is smaller than the bore of the cylinder, and in front of it is placed a block, fitting loosely and previous ly heated aimost to the temperature of the charge between this block and the plastic metal is a thin clastic washer, which closes the crevice when press ure is exerted, and by this means the soft metal s prevented from escaping otherwise than through the hole in the die.

It is asserted that repeated experiments have proved, in the transmission of power, that ropes and belts, when well arranged, absorb almost the same amount of power. Some French trials in this line, as reported in Engineering Mechanics were made, it appears, with a 200-horse power engine, fitted with rope and belt fly wheels 14% feet in diameter. The steam engine had a fly wheel for the belt and one for the ropes; the dynamo was driven direct off the fly wheel, without a counter shaft, and was provided with two pulleys, one for the best and one for the ropes. The dynamo was driven direct off the flywhoel, bring mounted on adjusting screws, so that the tension of the belt or ropes could be resulated at will. A cotton belt, a leather belt, and a homogeneous leather belt and ropes were of standard quality. Experiments of a comparative nature were made after nately, with the ropes and beits, several tests each day, the results being as above indicated.

Writing in Himmel und Erde, Dr. Carl Muller makes the interesting statement that in Germany, during the period of eleven years included between 1879 and 1890, some fifty six oaks, twenty firs and three or four pines were struck by lightning, but no beeches; and this notwithstanding the facthat 70 per cent. of the forest trees of dermany publican party organization in Wiscons'n is as are beeches, 11 per cent. oaks, 13 per cent. strong as ever and whose mind was at no time pines, and 6 per cent. firs, or, in other words, there are nearly seven times as many been hes as keah, a Vermonter by birth, who celebrated a short time ago his eightleth birthday and invited all his beech shows immunity from lightning effects; and friends and well wishers, irrespective of party, to remarks, further, that trees standing in wet make themselves at home in his residence. One ground are more liable to be struck than those in dry, that such as have dead limbs are more liable than those without, and that trees rich in fatty matter and resin are more likely to be struck than those which are not.

THE SUN'S SCHOOL FOR CARD

If in a game of poker a jack pot is opened by mis-take and one of the players who could not open it betters his hand after the draw, is he entitled to the pot?

W. A. E. A jack pet opened by mistake must be played for

as if the opening had been regular, except that the false opener drops out. The best hand in the call wins.

In a partner game of pinnehle wherein A and partner have 860 and B has 740, A melds out and partner have 800 and B has 740. A meios out and P does not meid at all. A claims the game on the strength that B could not go out with all the tricks. Is it necessary for A to take a trick before winning the game?

1. A bought two tickets at a rame for a watch. It bought one. A threw 25 each time: B also threw 25, only having one it-ket. Now. A claims in throwing off the tie he is entitled to have two chances to B's one chance. B claims he is wrong and has only the same chance as he has. Who is right? 2. Is it right for the party that is holding the rame to throw dice to win back the watch again?

W. B. 1. A is right. 2, if he pays for his chances.

one card turns face up, which the player refuses to accept. After the others have been supplied should the dealer give himself cards or sho id in first supply the player who is a card short and then himself? In place of a card faced in the draw the desimust serve the next card, without waiting to serve

Poker-While the dealer is dealing, in the draw

Will a straight flush beat four aces? F. H. B. Yes. Three parties are playing pinochle; clubs are trumps. A plays a spate; H, having no suit, plays king of clubs. C has no suit. Does he have to hear to the B's king or can be thrownway a lower trump. A claims be has to beat B's king, If he can. Who is right?

other players.

A is right. A two handed game of minochle is played in which hearts are trumps. A plays the king of clubs. If B has the 10 or ace of clubs, is it the rule that B must take the trick, all the cards having been taken up before said card was played by A.1.S. B must take the trick if he can.

I claim that when there are four playing, divided as partners, two on each side, that when the hand is dealt and all up to the dealer pass, and he picks up the card, deciaring that he will play the hand alone, should one of the opposing players offer to play alone against him, and he (the dealer) gets euchred, the opposing side is entitled to four points.

You are wrong. The score for the euchre of lone hard is two points.

What constitutes, in the game of poker, a royal Right. The ace, king, queen, jack, and 10 of any suit.

Pinochle, Four-handed—A and B vs. C and D. A and B need 75 points to win, but are not sure that they have enough. They see no chance of taking a trick, and meld out without having previously taken a trick. C and D say they must continue and do, taking all the tricks without melding cut, and have enough to win at the end, Who wins? C and D.

Is there a classification of royal flushes in a game of poker? Is a heart royal flush lower than a club royal flush? W. H. WELLBROCK. There is no such classification. In poker no suit takes precedence over any other.

Playing jack pots in poker, must the opener, called or not called, show his whole hand, or only the openers? Dan says that only the openers must be shown, while I say that the opener must show his whole hand. Who is right? Dawsos. The whole hand must be shown.

In a three-handed game of pool, say Nos. 1, 2, and 3 playing, and the first one getting six balls won the game, No. 3 had six balls in the pocket and saked the game-keeper how many balls he had, and he said five, so he shot again and made a scratch. Could be claim the game then or did he have to put up a hall for the scratch, thus leaving him only five balls? CHARLES GARDELLA.

He must not up the ball. He must put up the ball.

Poker—No. I deals. No. 2 drops out. Does the age pass to No. 3? This is in a Jack pot.
No. 2 has the deal; he holds the "buck" for a Jack by mistake. No. 8 deals. All look at cards and discard. Can No. 2 claim the deal?
In a Jack pot is there any case where the opener does not bet first?

Is there such a thing as an age in a lack pot?

JANES R. H. WADNER. 1. No The privilege of the age never passes, 2 No. 3. Yes, when the opener drops out, 4. No.

Poker Dice. A bets R that if he has the first leg on B and he throws four aces and 6 and B throws four aces and a 4, the tast throw is a tie, to be thrown over. Please decide. A and B. It is a tie. A and B are throwing dice. A throws four kings then B takes his turn. He bots A that he wit beat his throw of four kings. He then throws At the finish of three throws he also has four kings. A says he wins the money, B claims is in not so; that it is a ite and must be thrown over

A. R. and C play placenie. Clubs are trumps, A leads the king of spades; B plays the jack of spades. C takes trick with the 10 of spades. Then B linds is no taking back the jack of spades and insists that he is justified in playing the ace of spades, citing as his justification that he must heat every trick if holding the winning cards. Kindly decide if he was justified in his opinion, as per the rules of pincetie. T. R.

B loses,

The rule required B to play his ace. Failure to do so constituted a revoke, the penalty of which is the loss of all points made in that deal.

B, C, and D are engaged in a game of dra five cents age, five cents limit. A deals, C passes; D an A come in. Can C com-cards are drawn?

In a game of pinochle the dealer is 997 and turns a nine spot, or deese, and claims out. Is in necessary for him to take a trick or not? J. L. A. B. C. D. and F. are playing draw poker, all jack pots. A opens pot, Braises, C. D. and E pass. A stays. A draws three cards, putting discard aside, face down. Can A show three eights after draw and win jack pot, or who wins? If the discard pile shows that he broke opener to draw he wins on the call if the hand is good enough. If the discard does not show original

openers he loses on the call, whatever he holds, A. B. and C play draw poker, and, by mutual agreement, each age man, in turn, anter five chips, and it only costs a like amount to stay in. A deals, B is age. C passes. A says: B, having anted, stays, as a matter of course, I. Can C come in then? 2, Le such an ante called a "Filled." 3. Where the ante, or table stake, need not be exceeded by a player who stays in, is it or not the rule that every player, in turn, whether he has passed once or not, has one chance to come in and see the first bet made after the deal?

Will you please advise me what Hoyle means by saving in rules governing pinochle. "Selded cards can be used to form a combination of a different variety"? A friend claims that he can meld 80 kings, 40 trumps, 20 of each of the other suits (60), and 60 queens in addition. "I' S."

The words mean that cards which have been meided in one kind of a combination can be used in addition to cards p ayed from the hand in forming a combination of a different sort. Your friend is wrong, ile nust sacrifice one of his twenty melds in order to ge

In breaking a pair of openers in a jack pot to draw to a flish should the opener inrow the odd car! Into the discard or reserve it? Have you ever decided that he can do the former? Another: Can a player de-mand a showdown after betting every available do-lar by possesses, and being sandwiched in between two other players who keep raising him? I. H. Sterre. 1. He puts the discard in its regular place in the dis-

To settle a bet will you kindly state in your columns whether. In a same of poker, one who greens a Jack pot te chiged to show his entire hand if called upon to do so, or need show only "breakers" when no one stays?

C. W. H. The entire hand must be shown.

In a game of poker. Rive carls are deal throperly to all players, A.R.C.D. and E. In the draw the dealer A. exposes the three cards called for by B. Should B. Ave the next three carls, or should the balance of the players by helped first and Best his cards after the others, who are in, atmitting that B is not entitled to the three exposed cards? W. G. Payse. B gets the next three cards.

A bets B that he can make more than one build in a game of cassino. Thus, A boids a 6, 7, 8, and 9 of hearts. There are two denotes on the board, A puts his 6 on one decre, thus building it eight. Then B plays a queen then A puts his 7 on the other deuce, thus building a nine B claims he should take in his 8 first and A claims not, that he can make both builds, as he has the cards to take them with. Which is right? A is right.

Will you please inform the where the game of pinochie originated. Is it not a German game? Figst P. Suga. It is a German game.

A and B are cutting cards. Highest wins. A cuts a 5: B is cutting drops the bottom card of his cut on the table, which turns out to be a queen and exposes the next cut card, which is a fack, A claims a miscut. B claims to win in that climar of his two cards beats 3.'s. Which is right? Munaxy It is not a cut. The cards must be cleanly separated into two parkets, exposing only one card

> Basatisfied Curiosity. From Brooklyn Life.

"But why did you go with him into the conserva-tory? Didn't you know he would try to kiss you?"
"No. I only thought he would and I wanted to be sure. Merely a curlosity, you know."
"Was your curiosity satisfied?"
"No, he only kissed me once."

WOULD BE FOTERS ANSWERED.

We shall not decide any bets in this column er answer questions framed like bets.

I am a travelling man and shall be away during the days of registration. I shall, however, be home on election day. Is there any possible means by which I can have my vote aworn in?

Sound Moxey.

There is no way by which you can vote. Ein section 105, chapter 109, Laws of 1895, appears the following: 'He may successively obtain others, one set a time, not exceeding in all three sets.' Can the voter receive three or four sets of ballots?

J. H. D.

In 1888 I voted in San Prancisco, after which I came East, resided in New York city for over sixteen months, and at that time I expressed my intention of rousining here. Since then I have visited California, travelling through the State on business. I came hack last bec. I, 1895, Am I not eastified to vote this election? A Native America. Yes; this city is your residence.

Several persons have asked me tately as to the loss of their votes by removal from one district of the city to another or to brooklyn. What is the rule and the law? Does a man lose has vets of crossing the river to live at this time? Is there not a transfer certificate soos from lirowlyn to New York city or from New York city to Brooklyn, or from one district of a city to another?

BROWN. WATERMAN. another withit thirty days of the election lose

their totes. They may hange their tesidence within the election dirtric, and vote after making a sworn statement as to their removal. No certificate of removal is required. The last day on which a person could change his residence within the county from one election district to an other was Sunday, Oct. 4.

My birthday is on Nov. 4. Am I entitled to vote Yes: you are legally of age on the day before your birthday; in this case, on election day,

I sleep about alx nights a month at my place of business. Can I legally register from there? I al-ways voted from my place of business. SUBSCRIBER.

Your residence depends on your intention. may vote from your place of business if you hold that out as your residence.

I am obliged to move on Nov. 7, which will trans for me to another election district and ward, I shall register from my present address, Can I Gold.

Not legally. See our answer to Mr. Waterman. As my twenty first birthday occurs on Oct. 28, t would appear that I am not eligible to vota, im 12. H. S. F. You may vote, because you will be of age before

election day. I came to this city on the 24th of, February this year to open an office in the interest of a Pulladelphia firm of which I am a member, 'herefore paying property tax in that city. I have been a voter in Philadelphia for several years. I have no residence in that city. Please inform me if will have a vote at the coming election in Philadelphia. A, R. T. We think not; you have given up your Philadel phia residence and have not acquired a voting resi-

phia residence and nave and dence here as yet.

I have lived in several States and moved to this city on the 18th of last April. Though a Democrat, I wish to vote for McKiney. Am I entitled to vote, and, if so, what are the requisites in this Olio Time Readers.

Olio Time Readers. You are not entitled to vote this year. You have

My father became a citizen over five years ago. I will be of age Oct. 7, 1899. What I would like to knew is if I can vote on my father's papers, although a brother of mine is doing the same thing, and please let me know how long you have to live in the district. You may vote on your father's papers, just as well as your brother. You must live thirty days in the district before you can vote.

Can a man employed in the United States cus-toms service, although residing with his family in the State of New Jersey, retain a legal residence and vote in a district in New York where the afore-said has always voted? F. S. B. If you hold out this State as your residen may vote here. You must make it clear that you consider this as your residence, or on election day you may be arrested for attempting to vote ille-

gally. From your letter, however, we think that you should vote in New Jersey. I am 36 years old. I came to this country from Englant with my mother twenty-eight years ago. Do I have to get out papers to claim citizenship, and if so how will I go about it? Am I entitled to a vote this year?

C. C.

You can obtain your final (complete) naturalization papers by applying for them and proving by witnesses that you came here under the age of lighteen. You cannot vote this year, however.

Is it necessary to be in the district or ward thirty days before registering, or only before voting? You may register if you will have been in the elect on district thirty days on election day.

Father and mother, Enclish born, gave birth to me in this country. Neither of my parents ever became a citizen of this country, I have always resided here. I am 23 years of age. Am I, or am I not, entitled to a vote in this country as a cit-zen? Or, to avoid unpleasant compilerations, should I get natural tation papers? R. L. H. It is possible that your parents registered you as a British subject at the British Consulate. If so, and if you have never claimed American citizen. ship, you had better take out naturalization papers. But if you call yourself an are known to be so, you may vote legally as a na-

tive born citizen, without taking out papers. I have resided and voted in New Jersoy for tax-last thirty years and moved from there to Brook-lyn last Aprill. Have I, by moving, lost my rights as a citizen, or am I entitled to a vote in my last home in New Jersey? W.A. You have not lest your rights as a citizen, bus ou can't vote in New Jersey or in this State.

Popoeracy Not Prosperous in Harlem. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: It would seem from an incident of which I was a witness in Harlem last night that "Sinjin" is not the only one in the Popocratic ranks who is meeting with difficulty n "raising the wind" in this campaign.
I was attracted by a crowd assembled in front of a

stationery store, the proprietor of which has made himself ridiculous by placarding the front of his store with sentiments and mottoes, either amusing or blasphemous. He was mounted upon a waron The "educating" part of the programme had been closed, and he was saying that masmuch as the nights had become too chilly for outdoor exercises, a ovement had been made toward securing a hall for the "ld to 1 Club," where meetings might hereafter be held, and he called upon the followers of Pryan and Sewall to throw in the hat any small change they might have about them for the purpose of defraying expenses. He wound up his barangue by proposing three cheers for Bryan, Sewall, and

The response was not what he had expected; and when some one in the crowd proposed three cheers for McKinley and honest money, they were given with a will, and the expression which came over his face was a study. But he passed around the hat for two or three minutes. When it was returned and he saw nothing but emptiness, a fact which he announced to the crowd with feelings of sorrow, some one suggested that he apply to "Majin" at Popocratic headquar-

ters to assist him out of his financial difficulty.

At the same time more cheers were given for Mo-Kinley, and when I took my departure the air was ringing with them. Nothing, so far as I could see, was being contributed toward defraying the expenses of a meeting place for the 18 to 1 Club. Thus you of a meeting place for the 16 to 1 Club. Thus you see while there may be some shouts in Harlem for a dishonest dollar and the Popocratic candidates, when It cames to touching the voter for the cost of silver education it is not contributed with eagerness. This is merely an incident, but it struck me as being significant, especially in showing the half-hearted way in which the sliverites are all porting the cam-

NEW YORK, Oct. S. A Problem in Silver Bollars.

To the Epiton of The Sun-Mr. The Berlin Iron Bridge Company of East Berlin, Conn. have received from their representative at C. Lerdo, Mexico, the contract for an iron market house at Guadalajara. If this market house was built anywhere in the United

States, and paid for in our own money, the contract price would be \$5.015. The Berlin Company are, how-ever, to receive in payment for this building Mexican silver dollars, and therefore their contract price with the city of Guaduladara is \$11,230. If Mr. Beyon and his Populistic platform should pre-wall, and there should be free coinage of silver on the basis of 10 to 1, what is to prevent the Berlin from Bridge Company from taking the dollars which they

which contains more diver than the American dollars—
to a United States mint and, free of extends, basing them coined into American siber dollars, basing them suched into American siber dollars, basing the state that the free diver they will then receive for their building (Luis) bryan dollars, which he claim will be worth as much as good dollars, consequently they can be treat in pasting the employees thus leaving the company a year profit of every \$0,000 on this one contract of seals. How year time them same 11,750 standard site of others and in them have and receive they are the building another market house, and other briggs or building another market house, and profits for the same 2,360 finals undo lars. They can then recoin these free of expenses fold american collars, and thus any each francish on double their sources.

nothers, and thus so each transaction double their namer.

It is any laboring man in this country believe that fator pair for in mones of that kind will have the proposity power of our present dollar? Would there is any difference in paying labor to increasing the present rate of wars ab ner cont. Who, under the circumstance, will be benefited by free coinge, capital or labor?

East Binus, Oct. 5.